

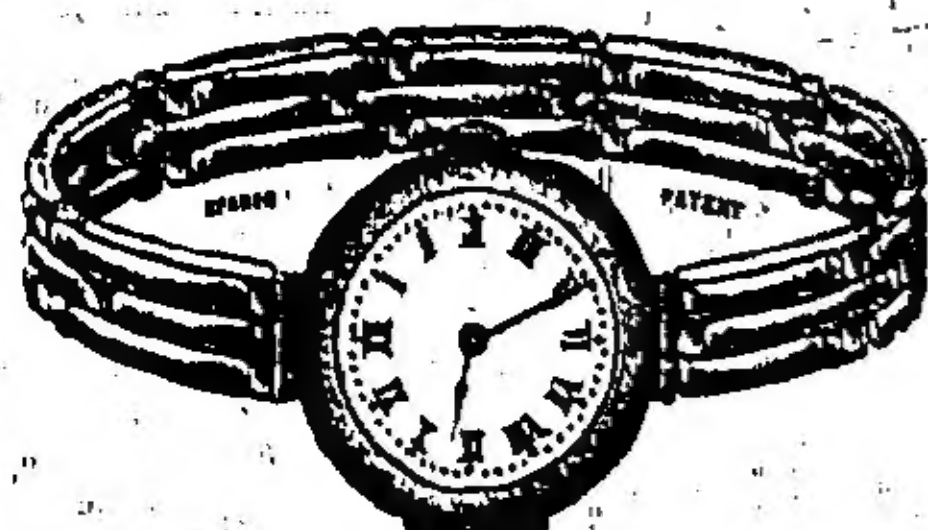




## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

LADY'S GOLD WATCH BRACELETS IN LARGE VARIETY.



ENGLISH SILVERWARE.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

## WING KEE &amp; CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

**DINNIFORD'S**  
MAGNESIA

The Physician's  
Cure for Gout,  
Rheumatic Gout  
and Gravel.  
Safe and most  
Effective Remedy  
for Rheumatism.

**MAGNESIA**

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache,  
Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Biliary Affections.

**UNDER** the name of "Worcestershire Sauce"  
there is as wide a range of difference, as there  
is under the name of "wine."

The quality of a mixture is not improved in the least by  
putting it into a bottle that resembles **LEA & PERRINS'**, and by  
giving it a label that imitates the appearance of **Lea & Perrins'**.  
And still there are people who conclude that if the bottle has  
the appearance of **Lea & Perrins'**, the fluid inside is like **Lea & Perrins'** Sauce.

The white writing on  
the Red Label:

**Lea & Perrins**  
Worcestershire Sauce.

## WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail  
FULL REPORTS.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at home.  
Price \$14 per annum, including postage. THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

A Natural  
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due  
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism  
and magic were invoked to cast it out.  
Science has taught us wisdom. The evil  
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease  
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once  
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with  
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches  
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S  
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease  
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It  
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new  
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy  
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole  
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young  
or old.  
It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhea  
by removing the irritating cause.  
Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping  
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by  
A. O. ENO, Ltd., "FRUIT SALT" WORK, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-  
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAMASUTA, SAGO,  
SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA  
Collieries.

AGENTS FOR SAKYO, & OYAHARI  
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO  
BRANCH OFFICES—  
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,  
Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo, Yokohama,  
Nagoya, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow.

TEL. ADDRESS for above: IWASAKI  
Office: At. ARO 8th Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &  
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.

For particulars, apply to  
K. KATO,  
Manager,  
N. & P. DEER STREETS,  
HONGKONG.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEET-  
ING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the  
above Company will be held at the Com-  
pany's Offices on WEDNESDAY, the 24th  
of September, at Noon, for the purpose of  
receiving the Report of the General  
Managers, together with a Statement of  
Accounts to 31st June, 1913.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be  
CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th of  
September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS, LARSEN & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1913. 1069

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS  
COMPANY, LTD.

ON and from October 1st, 1913, the  
PRICE OF GAS to the Public will be  
REDUCED to \$2.50 per 1,000 cubic  
feet.

By Order of the Directors,  
J. Mc. CURRIN,  
Acting Local Secretary  
and Resident Engineer.  
Hongkong, August 9, 1913. 980

## FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.

SPECIALITIES  
CORNED OX TONGUES  
CORNED BEEF  
CORNED PORK  
PRESERVED BEEF  
GERMAN SAUSAGES

These are a few of the delicacies offered  
for sale by

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

INITIAL DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME.

One result of the exceptional circum-  
stances which have attended the launching  
of the scheme is that the inference to be  
drawn from the experience of the year is  
strictly limited. This is emphasized  
both by Mr. Beveridge and by the Parlia-  
mentary Secretary to the Board of Trade,  
Sir H. Llewellyn Smith. The latter, deal-  
ing with the point in a prefatory note to  
the volume, says—

It is too soon to judge of the ultimate  
economic and social effects of the scheme  
of National Insurance against unemploy-  
ment. So far it has only operated during  
a time of exceptional trade prosperity. We  
have yet to experience its working during  
a period of depression in the labour  
market. What, however, can be said is  
that the initial difficulties of bringing the  
scheme into operation have been success-  
fully overcome; that so far the scheme  
itself has proved to be administratively  
practicable, and has justified the  
actuarial calculations on which it was  
based; that it has increased five or six fold  
the number of work people protected by  
insurance against distress caused by un-  
employment; and that it has at the same  
time tended to encourage rather than to  
discourage voluntary provision for the  
same object. Finally, it may be added  
that there is a prospect that the  
insured trades will enter upon their  
next period of depression with an  
accumulated reserve fund of some millions  
sterling laid up during the present period  
of prosperity, together with an organization  
already in being, capable of applying the  
reserve to meet the needs of each of the  
trades in every part of the United  
Kingdom.

Voluntary provision for insurance.  
Twenty-one trade unions, with an ac-  
cumulated membership of over 20,000 in  
insured trades, have begun to make pro-  
vision for unemployment, and the pro-  
vision is being applied to the needs of  
trades in every part of the United  
Kingdom.

THE Twenty-Fourth Half Yearly Draw-  
ing of 50 Debentures (1896 issue) of the  
Hongkong Club, Payable on TUESDAY,  
the 24th September 1913, will be held in  
the Club's Club at 11 o'clock a.m. on  
FRIDAY, the 19th September 1913.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to  
attend the Drawing.

By Order, JAMES CHAIK,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1913. 1067

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG CLUB.

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## ENTINATIONS



When you order Whisky, say

# JOHNNIE WALKER

—and thus protect yourself against any immature spirit.

- "JOHNNIE WALKER" White Label. Over 5 years old.
- "JOHNNIE WALKER" Red Label. Over 10 years old.
- "JOHNNIE WALKER" Black Label. Over 15 years old.

To be obtained from:  
KAMP & CO., Shanghai.  
FERRIN COOPER & CO., Tientsin.  
THE HANKOW DISPENSARY CO., Ltd., Hankow.  
SIEMSEN & CO., Canton and Hong Kong.  
JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., Scotch Whisky  
Distillers, Kilmarnock, Scotland.



DRINK THE BEST.

## San Miguel Draught Pilsener Beer

Michael &amp; Co.

Tel. No. 1463.

(OLD POST OFFICE) Pedder's Streets.

310

## THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

### KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for  
STEAM, RAISING, FURNING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS, AND  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

### KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for  
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

### HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GRADE FIRECLAY, "STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND."

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

### LANCHOW COAL

Coal from the Administration's Lanchow Mines can be obtained on application to the  
Agents, SIEMSEN & Co.

## THE CHINA MAIL COMBINED COLOURED

### TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE

Showing tracks and daily progress of the big Typhoons  
during the last twenty years.

And enabling one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING

Price 40 cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

## ROCKS AND SHOALS OF MAR- RIAGE.

### "The Eighth Year."

WHAT IT IS MARKED BY.

There are many problems wrapped up in the crumpled rose leaves of married life—only those who are married know how many. But here in a book, "The Eighth Year" (Williams and Norgate), by Mr. Gibbs, we have presented what to most of us will be quite a new source of anxiety.

Briefly put, it is here pronounced that the eighth year in the life of a married couple is the most dangerous time of all; the year when rocks and shoals lie green most thickly in the course of the marriage. Indeed, on reading Mr. Gibbs' book, one finds that only the ship which is handled with exceptional skill by both captain and first mate (or should we say, by both captains?) has a chance of coming through the bad waters of the eighth year without meeting with some sort of disaster.

But are matters quite so bad as the author makes out? Is the eighth year quite so black as it is painted? Those who have been married for nine years or more will be competent to say something on the matter—with a reserve left in hand for the year to come. And those who have been married only seven years or less will be able to say with some relief that it is not yet a matter for them. But let us see on what the author bases his own opinion. First of all he quotes Sir Francis Jeune, afterwards Lord St. Helier, who as President of the Divorce Court said: "The eighth year is the most dangerous year in the adventure of marriage." And following this the author says: "Afterwards, in the recent Royal Commission on Divorce, this curious fact was again alluded to in the evidence, and it has been shown by statistics of domestic tragedy, by hundreds of sordid little dramas, that at this period in the partnership of husbands and wives there comes, in many cases, a great crisis, leading often to moral disaster."

Further we have figures. Taking the annual average of divorces in England between 1904 and 1908, we find that there were "only" six divorces in marriage of less than a year, and "only" eighteen between those married less than two years. Between the second and the fifth years the number increases to 117.

Then there is a tremendous jump, and the numbers between the fifth and tenth years are 292. The period of the eighth year is the most productive of divorces. The figures are more startling and more significant when they cover a longer period. But apart from statistics, and apart altogether from the Divorce Court, which is only one source of trouble, by using one's own eyes in one's own circle of friends one may see that enough young couples who started happily enough show signs of stress and strain as this year approaches. The fact is undeniable. What is the cause behind this fact?

### SOCIAL CAUTION.

This is the evidence brought forward, and though it is not crushing in favour of the argument, it is significant enough. It is difficult to get over that striking phrase from Sir Francis Jeune. Year after year he heard the stories of domestic catastrophes, one very much like another, and he had unique opportunities for striking an average. Then let us agree that the Eighth Year is the most dangerous of all. What is the cause behind this fact?

In a word, if we read Mr. Gibbs' right, it is social ambition—the desire to get on, to do rather better than one's neighbours, and to have a good time. To this selfish the young people sacrifice the one great purpose of life, which may be said to be the reason of their marriage. The perpetuation of the species has no place in the scheme of things at "Intellectual Mansions." "The babies have been left out of the business. For people who are keeping up appearances to the last penny of their income cannot afford to be burdened by babies. Besides, they interfere seriously with social ladder-climbing, drag down a married couple of the younger generation to the domestic squalor of their parents' early life. The husband cannot bear the thought that his wife should have to make beds in the morning and mend stockings in the evening, and wheel out a perambulator in the park."

Then Mr. Gibbs sets out to paint the life of such a couple. We see the wife who lives chiefly in her little drawing-room, and sees as little as possible of the kitchen, getting more and more bored as the years go by. She feeds on novels, and gives "at home" to tiresome people with small minds. The husband is absorbed in his business, struggling harder and harder to get on, making more money

to meet his increased expenses—for he now has a little wine in stock, to make a good appearance at dinners, and buys pictures when he can. And so busy is he that he does not notice the change that has come over his wife.

It is the Eighth Year "announced in Chapter VI. in italics. The bored wife "is haunted with ghosts. They whisper about her, so that she puts her hands to her ears when she is alone in her drawing-room. Faces peer at her, with mocking eyes, or with tempting eyes—the faces of men who might have been her lovers; baby faces of unborn children."

She puts her hands before her eyes and weeps a little, quickly, so that the servants in the kitchen shall not hear."

In fact, she is in a bad way. It is here that the crash comes, if ever. "Her little home has become a cage to her. Her husband has become her jailer. In the eighth year she must find a way of escape—anyhow, anywhere. And in the eighth year the one great question is, in what direction will she go? There are many ways of escape. To begin with, there is the Divorce Court. Then again it is at such times, we are told, that a woman takes up social work, employing her idle hands in alleviating the miseries of others. Or, dreadful fate! she may become a suffragette and smash windows. Perhaps the wife "takes to" religion. Or, the best way out of all, husband and wife at last begin to understand each other, and shipwreck of any kind is averted. Perhaps the husband's business goes smash, so that all the inherent loyalty of the wife springs out to support him. Or perhaps the belated baby arrives at last."

### A GREAT TASK.

But it is a great task that Mr. Gibbs has set himself to do. Most divorces occur in the eighth year. The author attempts to explain why the eighth year is such a difficult one to traverse. There, first he is attempting to explain why divorces occur at all. And a little treatise on the minor miseries of the middle-class wife (whose husband earns anything from £400 to £1000 a year) hardly more than brushes the great problem of "incompatibility." The reasons why married people begin to dislike each other, so that wives "go wrong" and husbands become brutal or indifferent, are much more diverse and complex. Every divorce is somebody's tragedy, but tragedies do not only spring from an empty-headed and idle wife's contemplation of her twiddling fingers. Boredom, snobishness, the lack of children, mother-in-law—all the causes which Mr. Gibbs mentions—help to lengthen the lists of the Divorce Court. But human nature is marvellously varied, and the harmony of relations between the sexes depends on a thousand things. Again, boredom may define as a negative reason for shipwreck. There are the positive ones, such as passion, so that people lose their mental focus or even that love which springs up between people who have reached or even passed what are called years of discretion. There is nothing too noble for human beings to do, and nothing too foolish, thoughtless, or wicked.

No, the picture of the bored little wife in her drawing-room, true and telling as it is, is not enough to explain the eighth year, nor the sixth, or tenth, or any other. Again, Mr. Gibbs, although he does not say so specifically, is a little too much on the side of the angels and against the husband. True, a man should not so slave at his work as to forget those amiable and charming traits which made him so delightful in the earlier years. But he slaves for "her," and she ought to have the sense to know it and the elemental gratitude to appreciate it and make the best of matters, or reform him. There is far too strong a tendency nowadays to find excuses for women who forget their marriage vows. And happily, for one who succumbs to boredom there are a hundred who triumph over it and who go cheerfully through the eighth year with no shoals ahead and all sail crowded on.

### ANOTHER "GOVERNMENT" CASE.

After lengthy argument in the Mixed Court yesterday afternoon, says the "Shanghai Mercury" of the 8th inst., another section case in which the Chinese Government processes was remanded for inquiry to be made.

The accused was a shop assistant in the French Concession named Wang Tzu-ling and the charge that of seditionously conspiring to excite rebellion.

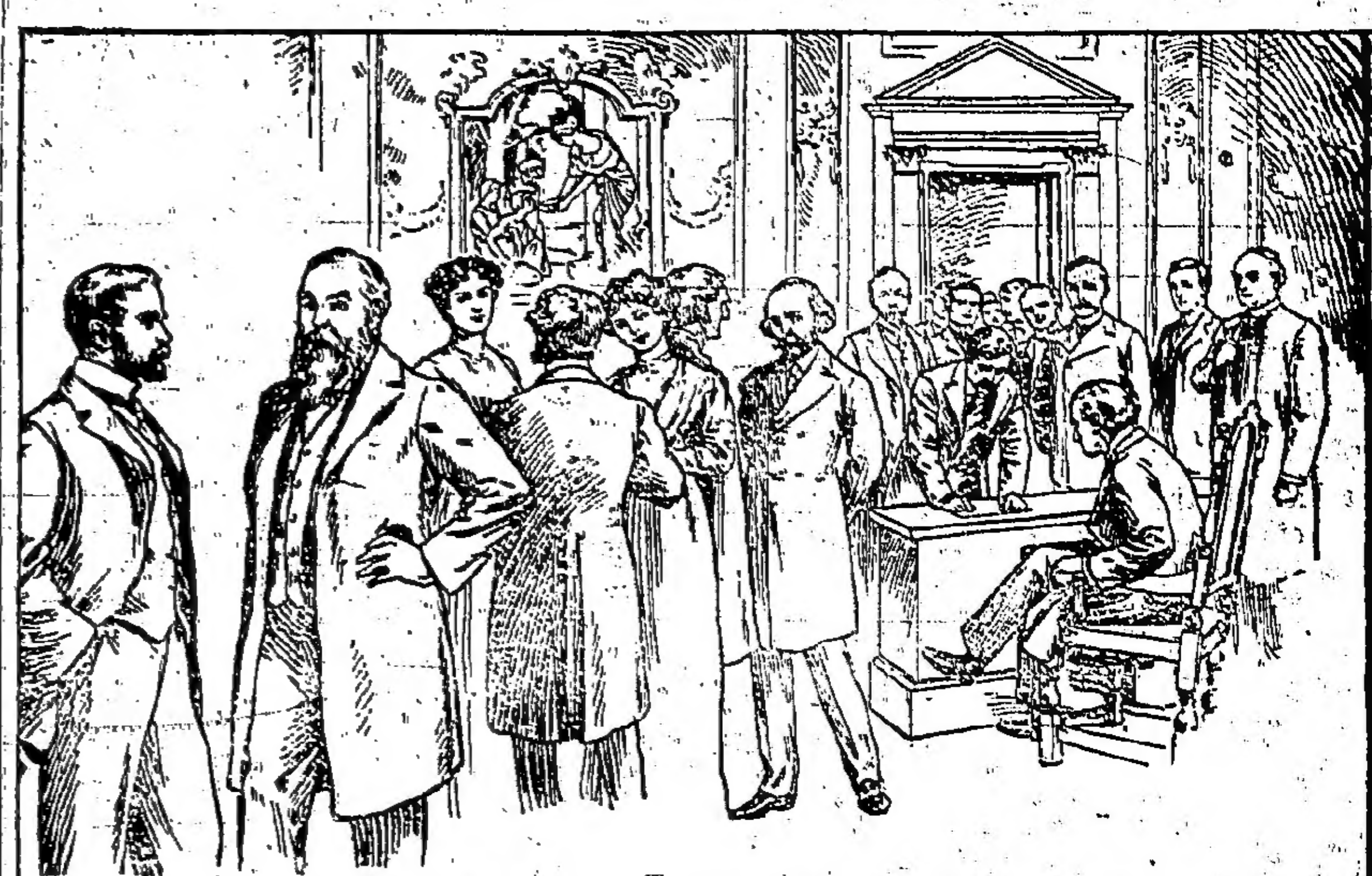
Mr. L. E. P. Jones appeared for the Chinese Government and the case was heard by Mr. C. F. Garstin, British Assessor, and Magistrate Nich.

The Assessor raised the question of the justification of remanding the accused in custody before any evidence had been tendered. It might, he said, prove an unfortunate precedent for the Settlement; it was going too far; who would be safe?

Counsel said the circumstances were peculiar and the matter of these arrests was now being considered by the Consular Body.

In the afternoon evidence was given shortly as to accused being the man referred to in the charge, and the remand was ultimately granted, for not more than seven days.

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"My experience of Sanatogen has been that it is a tonic nerve food it has on more than one occasion done me good."

*Hall Caine*

# SANATOGEN

### "WE."

#### Editorial Humours and Pronouncements.

The "Morning Chronicle" is credited with being the first British newspaper to contain a leader. It was a very short one, appearing on May 12, 1901, and it was stated that "the great and firm body of the Whigs of England, true to their principles, have decided on the dispute between Mr. Fox and Mr. Burke, in favour of Mr. Fox, as the representative of the pure doctrine of Whiggery." It was not long before most of the newspapers began to lead their pages with articles expressing editorial opinion on the political and social questions of the day. All along the line, however, the editorial "we" has represented power and considered opinion. The expression of editorial ideas in the millions of leading articles which have seen the light since the first one was printed has had an incalculable effect on our history. The leading article may be long or it may be short, but it has its effect. Indeed, one of the briefest editorials which ever appeared had enormous effect. It was written by William North, who had instructions to confine brevity with will and power in an article with reference to the great struggle over the liquor laws in the State of New York. North wrote just one sentence: "We had far rather see the whole world get drunk of its own free will than one man kept sober by compulsion." For that North was paid £4—and he deserved it, for the article attracted the widest interest. Had it been dealt with according to modern methods it would have been of still more striking value; a modern editor would have used a column of space for it, and would have placed the sentence in the centre of the otherwise blank column. There would have been no missing it.

### POUNCE DUTCH.

This idea is presented to sympathetic journalists for utilization in times of peace. Such a method is much better than that adopted by an editor who had insufficient time to write his leading article before the paper went to press, but who saved the situation by cutting out an editorial from "The Thunderer," and using it in his own columns with this short preface: "What does The Times mean by this?" A still more humorous way out of a difficulty was found by the "Leicester Herald," when it was under the editorship of Sir George Phillips. One day, just at the moment the paper should have gone to press, the printers reported that they were a column short. There was no time to write that column, and no time to get it into type even had it been written. So a column of "pie"—type thrown together anyhow for purposes of re-soring—was lifted into the vacant space, and it appeared in that issue under the heading of "The Dutch Mail," with a brief explanatory (1) paragraph stating that the despatch was printed in the original language, time not permitting the work of translation. Though many Dutchmen endeavoured to make sense of that column, none of them ever succeeded. One man kept the paper for over thirty years, in the hope that one day he would be able to obtain a translation. He, too, was disappointed.

It is obvious that the men who represent the editorial "we" must write with some sense of their responsibility, thinking of how by the use of a drop of ink they may make "countless millions think." Despite what the scoffer says, it must be written that newspaper editorials are as a rule as conscientious as well as clever. Sometimes they may write against their convictions, but not often. Even supposing they do, it has to be remembered that they are not expressing their opinions, but those for which the paper stands. Apart from that, however, newspaper proprietors find that it does not pay to employ editors whose political or religious opinions are at variance with those of the paper. Such men do not write as we to carry conviction. Again, we know better than journalists themselves how badly great is the number of men, who, rather than write that which they do not agree, have given up fame, power, and fortune. The public, for those and other reasons, may therefore feel fairly well assured that what "we" say is carefully considered and conscientious opinion.

That opinion has to be pretty extensive, too. As the editor of the "Centre News" of Oklahoma said in one issue of his paper: "All that a fellow has to do to be an editor is to be able to write poems, discuss the tariff and money questions, umpire a baseball game, report a wedding, saw wood, describe a fine so that readers will shed their wraps, make one dollar do the work of ten, shine at a dance, measure cotton, abuse the liquor traffic, test whisky, subscribe to charities, attack free silver, go without meals, enter at snobbery, wear diamonds, invent advertisements, overlook scandal, appreciate babies, minister to the afflicted, fight to a finish, set type, mould opinions, stamp the office, and stand in with everybody and everything."

There is a sting in the last sentence which is reminiscent of the pronouncement of the editor of a Kansas paper who in his valedictory stated: "The undersigned retires from the paper business with the conviction that all is vanity. From the hour this paper was started to the present time he has been solicited to lie upon every given subject and can't remember having told a wholesome truth without diminishing his subscription list or making an enemy. Under these circumstances of trial, and having a thorough contempt of himself, he retires from this field in order to recruit his moral constitution. We bid you all adieu, with all our evil thoughts cast aside."

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## General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, September 19:—  
11 a.m.—24th half-yearly drawing of Hongkong Club Debentures.  
5.15 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's Sales Rooms.  
9 p.m.—Last Band Night of Season at the Beach, North Point.  
SATURDAY, September 20:—  
6.15 p.m.—Turkish Egyptian Vaudeville Coy. at Theatre Royal.  
WEDNESDAY, September 24:—  
Noon—Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

## The China Mail

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1913.

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

THE one thought which persists in the mind longer than all others, says "Engineering," after the perusal of the first report on Unemployment Insurance, is that it is well that the scheme was inaugurated in a spell of exceptional prosperity. It has been, according to Mr. W. H. Beveridge, the Director of Labour Exchanges, chiefly due to the good state of trade that it has been administratively possible to launch the scheme at all. When it is considered how much in the way of organisation was required, with no precedents whatever to guide those responsible for its evolution, it is subject for congratulation that the initial steps fell to be taken in a time when unemployment was abnormally low. For the twelve months ended in July last the percentage of unemployment was only 2.1—lower (with the exception of two years) than for any twelve months since 1874. The average for the last ten years has been 4.9 per cent., and at times has, of course, been far in excess of that figure. The direct result is that the inaugural work was light compared with what it might have been under less favourable circumstances, while the fund has already accumulated a respectable balance to its credit. Apart from these facts, there is little to be deduced from the report just issued. Contributions have only been paid into the fund for twelve months, and benefits have only been paid from it during the last six. The figures, such as they are, stand wholly isolated. There are no previous years to compare them with, and on the short time since benefits have been payable, little in the way of deduction is possible. As the engineering trade is one of those involved in the scheme, it is to be presumed that most of our readers are familiar with the manner in which it is worked. The total number of men insured under the scheme is somewhat below 2½ millions. The number of unemployment-tokens issued and not cancelled is actually in excess of that figure; but it is known that some have been issued to men not belonging to enrolled trades, while others which have lapsed through death have not been cancelled. The number of men making claims under the scheme has amounted to about one in five or six of the whole number insured. The number of unemployed at a time

naturally varies. During the few months for which statistics are available the largest number occurred early in February, when there were 118,000 cases. That period, of course coincides with the worst time of the year in the building trade, which furnishes one million out of the 2½ million employees covered by the scheme. As this trade improved unemployment fell, until in May the cases at one time numbered only 67,000. The average number of cases appears to be about 84,000, or 3.3 per cent. of the total. The receipts of the fund in the twelve months have amounted to £2,268,400, the average weekly receipts being about £44,000. Payments have only been made during six of the twelve months. They amounted in the aggregate to about £236,458, or about an average of £9,500, per week. The fund has now an invested balance of £1,619,000. The exact figure for income is not yet available, for several reasons. In the first place, 10 per cent. is deducted to be paid over to the Exchequer for administration expenses, while claims by employers, for refunds were only just coming due at the end of the six months' period for which the statistics have been compiled. These refunds are payable to employers in respect of insured workmen who have been continuously in the same service during twelve months, and amount to one-third of the employers' contribution for such men. The actual payments made numbered in the six months 774,494, the largest number of payments in one week being nearly 60,000, and the smallest rather more than 16,000. As in the engineering trade, so has it been in most other trades exceptional prosperity has tended to show the new Act in the best possible light.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The cargo of raw silk shipped on board the s.s. "Amazone," which left this port on the 11th August, was delivered at Lyon on the 13th instant.

Major Dickinson, of the D.C.L.I., Murray Barracks, was leaving the circus last night when he lost from his pocket a silver cigarette case valued at \$30.

Mrs. Harston, of 64 The Peak, has had stolen from the counter of Messrs. Clark and Co., jewellers, of York buildings, Chater Road, a silver wrist watch belonging to her.

A Chinese sustained serious injuries to his head by being accidentally knocked down by a tram car on Praya East yesterday. Inspector McHardy sent the unfortunate man to hospital.

Mr. Stanley Wryman, the novelist who lives near Ruthin, in the Vale of Clwyd, is in ill-health, and his medical attendant states that he will be unable to take part in public affairs for some time.

English beer is displacing whisky in the village of the London man. A similar change in fashion might be observed even in the F.M.S., where beer is now more generally drunk at meals than it used to be. But the fashionable tiffin drink at the Selangor Club is barley-water—Malay Mail.

The coxswain of the steam launch Hoi Hing has reported to the Water Police that on Monday night about ten o'clock while he was steaming off Blackhead's Point, the steam launch Atlanta collided with his boat. The Atlanta sank alongside Hoi's Wharf, but the Hoi Hing only sustained slight damage.

Colonel C. D. Bruce severed his connection with the Shanghai police on the 13th inst. When the announcement was made recently it was not altogether a surprise, but few people probably anticipated that he would retire so soon. The command of the police force now devolves upon Mr. E. J. McEwen, who has been an efficient and popular Deputy Captain Superintendent.

At the Tientsin Arcade recently, Miss J. Collier, on behalf of the Arcade Amusement Company, presented Laurence Orpington Lyons, of the South Wales Borderers, with a silver medal for his recent club-winning performance. It will be remembered that Lyons swung the clubs for 124 consecutive hours. During that time, it is estimated that 86,000 revolutions were completed.

RHEUMATISM.

Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle today, apply it with a vigorous massage to the affected parts, and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Two further cases of plague have been notified.

To-morrow is the seventh anniversary of the disastrous typhoon of 1906.

Mr. T. Gibbons, of 6 Rose Terrace, Kowloon, has had stolen from his bedroom a silver watch and chain which he values at \$30.

Mr. Killingshield, of 148 Magazine Gap Road, has reported to the police that someone entered his servants' quarters and stole clothing valued at \$84.

Capt. Bromley, R.G.A., of Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon, has reported to the police that he had stolen from a desk in the sitting room of his house a gold wrist watch, value £14.

The Hongkong police authorities have been informed from Peking by telegraph of the shooting of Chan King Wah, Chief of the Canton police. So far as is known, there is no record of any trial.

We understand that notice of appeal has been given in the case in which Mr. G. L. Duncan, of Messrs. McEwen, Fickel and Co., was convicted yesterday of being in possession of opium and morphine.

At the Magistrate's trial this afternoon before Mr. Hazeland, Joseph Delitto, a German, who had been sentenced for theft at Rabaul, New Guinea, appeared on proceedings under the Foreign Offenders Detention Amendment Ordinance 1911. The defendant is on his way to Germany to serve a sentence of imprisonment.

The Olympic Tennis Club members held their last month's meeting, visiting Junk Bay. Over twenty members and friends attended and spent a most enjoyable time. A piano was taken and several of the party contributed songs and instrumental selections. On the return journey Mr. Vivian, the hon. secretary of the club, expressed on behalf of the members thanks to Mr. Wilson for so ably arranging the bathing parties during the season, and to Mrs. Johnson for her assistance with the catering arrangements.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. J. R. Wood, the second magistrate, returns to the colony to-day by the German mail and Mr. G. N. Orme leaves by the German mail for the north, proceeding home via Siberia for a year's holiday.

Miss Orme, a sister of Mr. G. N. Orme, the second magistrate, is to be married at an early date to Mr. S. B. B. McElroy, of the Colonial Secretary's Department. The ceremony will take place at Shanghai.

Mr. P. Nye, of the General Electric Co., leaves for the north to-day by the German mail. Mr. H. Walton (who has been in charge of the Hongkong branch of the same Co.) has been transferred, and will open a new branch up north.

## SEPTEMBER CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A LIGHT CALENDAR.

The calendar for the September Criminal Sessions, which open to-morrow at 10.30 a.m. in the Supreme Court, is the lightest of the year, there being only three prisoners for trial. The charges are as under: Ho Sang, kidnapping; Lo Chim, murder; and Lok Kwei, manslaughter.

## TRAMWAY FOR PEKING.

The Peking Tramway Company decided to start surveying work on Sept. 1st, says the Peking Daily News. A petition to that effect was addressed to the Ministry of Communications, which instructed the Telegraph and Telephone Administration to send men to co-operate with the surveyors of the Tramway Company. The Metropolitan Police Court also issued warrants, and orders given to the various sections of the police force to second them protection and facilities in surveying the line.

## CHINESE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE.

On August 8th, the Ministry of Finance, submitted to the Audit Department a Statement of Administration Disbursements for May and June, drawn from the proceeds of the Reorganization Loan.

The Foreign Loan Bureau of the Audit Department audited the statement which was published in an issue of the Government Gazette. From May 10 to 31, the total expenditures amount to \$14,071,827.93 and from June 1st to 30, \$23,486,799.30.—Peking Daily News.

## WOMEN TALKING LESS.

The average modern man utters twenty more words in five minutes than the average woman, according to M. Charles Deland, of Brussels, who, after forty years' research, declares that women are losing their loquacity and becoming silent. While men now represent talking citizens.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate General to-day:—  
Manila, 8.50 a.m., September 17.  
Typhoon in about 11° Long. E. and 20° Lat. N. moving W.N.W.

## THE EXECUTIONS AT CANTON.

We are informed by the "Wah Tat" that the report that Chan King Wah, brother of the ex-Tatuk of Canton, was executed yesterday for conspiring to bring about a second revolt is incorrect. The mistake arose through an error in the translation. Only two conspirators were shot—Chan King Wah, Commissioner of Police, and Chan Chung Pun.

## EDUCATION CHANGES IN HONGKONG.

Among many changes that are to take place in Education Administration in Hongkong, we understand that the following are some of the principal ones: Mr. Barlow is to go to Queen's College; Mr. Cavalier replaces Mr. Barlow in the Education Department Office; in January Mr. Ralph transfers to the Education Department as Inspector; Mr. Morris transfers this week from Sanyington Headmastership to take Mr. Tanner's place at Queen's College as Normal Master; Mr. Tanner goes on leave; Mr. Kay is to head out this month from Edinburgh as Headmaster of Sanyington School.

At the end of this year Mr. Cox's agreement expires, and he returns to England, leaving the Headmastership of Victoria School. Early next year Mr. Curwen, the Headmaster of Yau-mai school is due for leave.

Through the regrettable illness of Mr. Main, Kowloon obtains temporarily, at any rate, a Headmaster, as desired, in the person of Mr. A. Hamilton.

Much satisfaction is felt, we learn, on account of the Director of Education conferring more than has hitherto been the case, with those long acquainted with the details of educational work in the Colony.

## THEFT FROM WELLINGTON BARBARKS.

Before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistrate's this morning a Chinese was charged with stealing a quantity of gun metal and some broken wood the property of the War Department.

Corpl. Marsh, Royal Engineers, deposed to seeing the defendant steal the gun metal and wood at Wellington Barbarks. He afterwards saw the defendant hide the metal and take away the wood. Witness then stopped him, and told him it would be better for him if he told where he had put the metal he had stolen.

Mr. Hazeland—You should not have held out such an inducement. The law is very strict about that, and the charge with reference to the metal must fail.

Concerning the wood, the defendant said a man some years ago gave him permission to take away broken wood when he wanted to.

For stealing the wood, defendant was sentenced to one month's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

## PRESIDENT YUAN'S DAILY PROGRAMME.

President Yuan is exceedingly busy at his work. He gets up every morning at seven, and goes to his office at eight where he works until twelve. Then he takes his tiffin, after which he enjoys a short nap and resumes work again at two. He spends his afternoon from two to four in receiving guests and from four to seven, in despatching orders. Whenever his work is heavy, he sits up till 11 p.m. President Yuan is living quite a strenuous life.—Peking Daily News.

## AN ACCIDENTAL LIVELIHOOD.

ARTIST DODGE IN OAKA.

As every good economist knows, the salvation of a country nowadays lies in the number and variety of its industries. The man who invents a new way of earning a living is as great a benefactor as used to be considered he who made two blades of grass grow where there had been only one.

Ando Kunitaro of Osaka, ought, therefore, to be considered one of our benefactors. According to the Asahi he and his family have specialised in the art of being knocked down by trams, his mother, an ancient dame of seventy winters, being facile princeps. Recently, the family being short of cash, as will happen in the most ingenious households, the old lady sallied forth and was duly knocked down. The tram pulled up, and all the passengers had their wipers wrung by her exceeding bitter cries as she lay gasping in pain on the road.

Unfortunately for her a municipal official witnessed the accident, and this gentleman, still more unfortunately, remembered witnessing a similar mishap to a similar old lady about a month before, on which occasion the victim was taken to the Togo hospital, doctored and given consolation. Such doses having been paid fairly by the City Office, the official took the trouble to make inquiries, and found it was the very same ancient dame who had had the accident on both occasions. Moreover, she confessed that all the family took turns at this sort of thing, and that out of nine "accidents" they had netted ¥20. The new occupation would not even seem to need legislative restrictions at a dangerous trade. But when the taxes are thus victimised, it is a bad look-out for the motorist.—Japan Chronicle.

## LAUNCH OF THE TAI SHAN.

## A Successful Ceremony.

Performed by Mrs. Holyoak.

The Tai Shan, built to the order of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, was successfully launched from their yard at Kowloon this morning. Mrs. H. P. Holyoak performing the launching ceremony. The tide made it necessary for the launch to be fixed for 9.45 a.m., but despite the early hour a large and representative gathering witnessed the ceremony, the attendees including H.E. Mr. Claud Severn and a large number of ladies.

Many of the directors and leading officials of the dock and steamboat companies were also present. Among them were noticed H.E. the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Officer Administering the Government, H.E. Major-General Kelly, Commanding Engineer, Mr. E. H. Sharp, R.E., and Mrs. Sharp, Mr. W. and Mrs. Chatham, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Holyoak, Mr. H. P. White, Mr. S. H. Lloyd, Mr. C. A. Tones, Miss Tones, Mr. J. J. Leitch and Mrs. Leitch, Mr. P. B. Lieb, Mr. H. A. Sachs, Mr. D. W. Craddock, Mr. B. M. Dyer (chief manager of the Dock Company), Mr. T. Kusunoto, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Mr. G. Frawland, Mr. H. W. Bird, Mr. W. G. Clarke, secretary of the Steamboat Company, Mr. Kraft, Major Dickinson, Mr. D. V. Stevenson, Mr. A. Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. L. Bowley, Mr. H. W. Bird, Lady Rosa Davies, Mr. and Mrs. W. Armstrong, Mr. W. Bailey, Mr. Sheldon Hooper.

The launch took place under the happy auspices of a dazzling sun lent brilliance to the ceremony, which was most successful in every way. A large platform under the Tai Shan's bows accommodated the visitors and when all was in readiness Mrs. H. P. Holyoak, with a small maids and a chief held by one of the dock officials, covered a cord which led from the bow to a white plinth, this releasing the baptismal bottle of champagne and setting in motion the hydraulic jacks which started the vessel down the slipway to the water. Slowly the huge bulk gained momentum, and very gracefully took the sea, to the accompaniment of the loud reports of strings of crackers suspended from her hull and the cheers of the visitors and the crowd of Chinese workmen who built her. Gay with flags, she was towed away to receive the attention of the fishers, while the visitors, who voted the launch one of the most successful they had ever seen, adjourned to the dock recreation room, where light refreshments were set out and complimentary speeches were made.

Mr. S. H. Dodwell, proposing the health of the owners of the vessel on behalf of the builders, expressed his pleasure at seeing so large and representative a gathering at the launching ceremony. He felt he owed an apology to the ladies for having fixed it at so early an hour, but efficient as they were the company was not able to seek the ladies. It might be some compensation to them to know that they were honouring by their presence two of the oldest companies in the history of the Colony. But though they were old they were not old-fashioned as was evidenced by the desire of the Steamboat Company to acquire so up-to-date a boat as the Tai Shan and by the ability of the Dock Company to build her. A short time ago a friend of his, chairman of one of the Tyneside shipbuilding yards, visited the Colony, and asked him to show him some of their yards. His friend evidently expected something prehistoric, for when he had seen everything he remarked that they could build steamers out here as well as at home. He (Mr. Dodwell) told him that not only could they build them as well, but owing to the absence of labour troubles they could build them as quickly and profitably and were able to give quicker delivery. The Dock Company had put their best work into the Tai Shan, and he felt absolutely convinced that the result would give every satisfaction to their old friends the Steamboat Company. He would not extol her virtues or the visitors present would patronise her to the detriment of the company's other boats, but she was bound to become popular and he relied upon all of them to make her so popular that the Steamboat Company would soon have to order another boat. Mrs. Holyoak had launched the best launch of the year and all would combine with him in expressing admiration for the splendid manner in which she performed her duty. In fact so adept was she in handling the hammer that she almost led him to suspect her of militant tendencies. (Laughter.) It was somewhat early in the day, and against their principles, but he asked them to drink on this auspicious occasion to the health and long life of the owners, the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company. (Applause.)

Mr. Siebs, on behalf of his co-directors of the Steamboat Company and himself, thanked the visitors for gracing the launch with their presence and Mr. Dodwell for the sentiments he expressed regarding the new steamer and the prosperity of the Steamboat Company. As they all knew, when the Dock Company undertook the construction of a vessel they gave the care and attention to the work and to detail which was necessary to ensure good results. They possessed a high reputation among the community as shipbuilders, and he was sure the Tai Shan would be a credit to her builders and a source of profit to her owners. He thanked Mrs. Holyoak for so gracefully performing the ceremony; the launch could not have taken place under more auspicious circumstances. He asked them to drink to the prosperity of the Dock Company.

Mr. Dyer, responding on behalf of the builders, cordially endorsed all that Mr. Dodwell had said. They had endeavoured to make a good job of the Tai Shan, and trusted that she would long ply the river. He received with gratitude to the assistance Mr. Clark had given the builders in matters of detail connected with the design and construction.

Mr. Holyoak, on behalf of his wife, thanked the companies for inviting her to perform the ceremony, and for the gift of the mallet, which Mr. Holyoak would always treasure as a memento of a very delightful day.

H.E. Mr. Claud Severn proposed the health of Mrs. Holyoak, and after it had been cordially drunk, led three cheers for her.

The Tai Shan is a steel-twin-screw vessel constructed to Lloyd's requirements, and the equipment is in conformity with Board of Trade regulations. Her chief dimensions are length over all 220 feet, breadth at main deck 53 feet, and moulded depth, 12 feet. The stability of the vessel, which is shallow draught, is ensured by water ballast tanks fitted all fore and aft, on the regular system. There are three decks, providing ample accommodation for passengers, who when the vessel is complete will find that she offers favourable comparison to the rest of the company's fleet in the matter of provision for their comfort. The carrying capacity is 397 tons on a mean draught of 8 feet 1½ in., the vessel being designed for a speed, when so laden, of fifteen knots. That this speed will be attained on trial is anticipated, the machinery being capable of 3,000 indicated horse-power steam being generated in four single-ended boilers working at 180 lbs. pressure.

## RESCUED FROM DROWNING.

One of the Kowloon Dock ferry launches picked up a Chinese male from the harbour yesterday in a very exhausted condition. The man fell from one of the Kowloon City ferries, and though several persons on the launch from which he fell saw the accident no attempt was made to rescue him. Fortunately he was able to swim a little, but before his rescuers reached him he went down for the first time.

## THE PALMIST AND THE WOMAN.

MELBOURNE, August 18.

A remarkable story was told to the Melbourne Police by a small, but determined, young woman. She informed Sergeant Bennett that three hours earlier her home in Menzies Ponds was visited by a tall, elderly man, who handed her a card, upon which was printed:—

"Professor, diagnosing palmist and expert herbalist. Have your hand read now. Questions answered. Medical advice free."

The card was handed to the sergeant as corroborative of the subsequent interesting story. Like many other women, the informant was not loth to have her fortune told, and she invited the "professor" in.

She had been sitting at the grate, and, desiring a true bill, she went to another portion of the house to wash her hands. Returning, she submitted her palm to the visitor, who, in flowery language, told her much that she already knew; much that she did not know, and some surprisingly true things, including the fact that she had a pain in her ribs, and that she was affected by some minor complaint.

Gratified, the young woman turned to the palmist herself to get her purse with a view to suitably rewarding the "professor," but she found that it was missing. "That is strange," she said, "my purse was here when you came in now it is missing."

"What do you intend, madam?" asked the "professor," with dignified air. "Do you accuse me of having stolen your purse?"

The young woman frankly confessed that she did, and admitted locking the door and seeing a billet of wood, she added, "And you don't leave this house till you hand it over."

The man turned pale, and trembling, said, "If it were not for decency's sake I would ask you to search me."

"Never mind about decency," said the woman; "hand over your card first."

The card was handed over; then followed, at the woman's demand, the vest, and then a further article of attire. As she put it to the sergeant.

"I didn't care. I was determined to have my money." But there was 4s 3d in the missing purse, and only 1s 9d in the professor's pockets. Then the clasp of the purse was noticed in the fire, and, more determined than ever, the woman returned to the attack.

Seizing the visitor's hat, which he had been "fiddling" with, she found a half-crown in the lining.

The "professor" protested that he always carried a half-crown in his hat; but, with the 4s 3d and the 1s 9d in the woman's sternly ordered, the visitor to resume his clothing and depart, which he did in time that would do credit to a felon in an "alarm and run race," protesting meanwhile that the 1s 9d at least was his.

Sergeant Bennett says he has no doubt about the truth of the story. His only regret is that his informant refused to swear an information, so that the speed palmist and expert herbalist might be proceeded against.

## ELECTRIC NECKTIE.

A necktie which will help deaf people to hear has been produced by an ingenious inventor. "This is not because the pattern is a loud cry," says "Men's Wear," "but because of a small electrical receiver, hidden in the knot of the tie, transmitting sound to the ear by means of an inductive wire."

## CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

ARE you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed to cure, and it will cure you. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## DISASTER IN NORTH OF ENGLAND.

## IRON WORKS CHIMNEY COLLAPSES.

LONDON, Sept. 17.  
A chimney, 180 feet high, crashed in at Workington Iron Works burying many people.  
Five were killed.

## THE IRISH QUESTION.

## ANTI-HOME RULE CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Sept. 17.  
Sir E. Carson, K.C., M.P., has arrived at Belfast to inaugurate the Autumn anti-Home Rule Campaign to-morrow.  
He will be accompanied by Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., M.P., when he makes his first inspection of the South Division of the Ulster Volunteer Force.

## THE DUBLIN STRIKE.

## "SYMPATHY" FROM LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, Sept. 18.  
The railwaymen at Liverpool are in sympathy with the Dublin strikers, and are refusing to handle the Irish traffic. Three men were suspended for their action in this respect, upon which 1,600 struck on Monday.

## THE TROUBLE SPREADING.

LIVER.  
It is estimated that 5,000 Liverpool railwaymen are on strike to-day.  
Seven of the goods yards have been closed.

Twelve of the Midland Railway workmen at Birmingham, on refusing to handle Liverpool goods, were dismissed. One thousand others then struck.

## HUNGER-STRIKE BY A STRIKE LEADER.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
The strike leader Connolly, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for seditious libel and inciting to riot, has been released, as he refused food for nine days. Forceful feeding was not attempted.

## THE NEW YORK SENSATION.

## ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

## SCHMIDT'S FELLOW LODGER.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
A New York message states that a dentist named Muret has been arrested on a charge of counterfeiting. It is alleged that he rented an apartment with Schmidt, the Catholic priest who confessed to the murder of a servant girl. In the apartment the police found a forger's equipment. The police are reticent as to whether Muret is connected with the murder of the deceased girl.

## TURKS AND BULGARIANS IN AGREEMENT.

## TURKS RETAIN ADRIANOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16.  
An official communique says that the Turkish and Bulgarian delegates on Monday arrived at an agreement on the principal points connected with the frontier question, and that a final settlement will be reached at the next meeting of the delegates on Wednesday. Though the officials refuse to give details, it is understood that Bulgaria accepted the main Turkish demands, including those in regard to the retention of Adrianople and Demotika, in return for minor concessions. The changed attitude of Bulgaria is attributed to her failure to secure the support of the Powers, to the strength of the Turkish forces at Thrace, and the rapid and successful revolution of the inhabitants in the districts round Gümüldjina, where the Moslems and Greeks mustered a force of 20,000, which Bulgaria would find difficult to subdue without the support of the Turkish Government.

## TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectively cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## CHINA AND JAPAN.

## JAPANESE DESTROYERS FOR NANKING.

## CHANG HSUN'S DISMISSAL DEMANDED.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
In addition to the two cruisers sent to Nanking on the 15th inst., a squadron of destroyers has been sent to-day in anticipation of further outrages on the part of General Chang Hsun, whose dismissal is demanded as a *sine qua non* towards the settlement of the incidents.

## MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.

## PRESIDENT HUERTA'S MESSAGE.

LONDON, Sept. 17.  
A telegram from Mexico states that President Huerta, in a Message to Congress, refers to the "tension" of the diplomatic relations between Mexico and the Government of the United States, "although, luckily not with the people." He expressed the hope that there might be a quick solution of the differences and promised to hold an election in October.

## THE AISGILL RAILWAY DISASTER.

## THE MIDLAND RAILWAYS EXPLANATION.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
The inquiry into the recent railway disaster at Aisgill was continued on Monday. The General Manager of the Midland Railway, Sir Guy Granet, deposed that after the Haves disaster in 1910 the Company assigned £100,000 as a first instalment to effect improvements, including automatic signalling, safety valves on gas cylinders, and asbestos carriage floors. The Company were strongly opposed to the introduction of electricity instead of gaslight, and therefore had not carried out the Board of Trade's recommendations in this respect. He admitted that the coal in the engines concerned in the Aisgill collision was too small, owing to bad screening at the Colliery.

## THE COBURG GAS EXPLOSION.

## 13 PEOPLE KILLED.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
Thirteen persons were killed in the accident, and there are still four missing.

## THE PEARL NECKLACE CASE.

## A SENSATIONAL FIND.

## ONLY ONE PEARL MISSING.

LONDON, Sept. 16.  
A workman this morning found in a street at Highbury, London, a parcel containing fifty-eight pearls. They were delivered to the police. Mr. Mayer, the owner of the stolen necklace, identified them as belonging to the ornament he had lost. Only one pearl is now missing besides two loose pearls contained in the stolen parcel.

## CHINESE NEWS.

## SHANGHAI, Sept. 17.

Li Jing Tok, the Commissioner sent by the Central Government to investigate the lawless acts of the soldiers under Chang Hsun, has arrived at Nanking, and has had many interviews with the merchants.  
Chang Hsun has issued notices advising the tradesmen to resume business in Nanking but the shops are still closing up for fear of looting. The commercial association advised traders to open on September 15, the Autumn Festival day.

Peking, Sept. 17.  
The Foreign Secretary has called at the Japanese Legation and intimated that the six demands made by the Japanese Government in reference to the Nanking affair, four demands regarding the Kwangchow affair, and three regarding the Hankow incident are all accepted by the Chinese Government, but a further demand for the dismissal of Chang Hsun cannot be complied with. However, Chang will be appointed to another office.

A majority of members in the two houses is in favour of the Presidential election being held as soon as possible. It is believed that the election will take place within a month.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## SENSATIONAL EVENT IN BERLIN.

## PROFESSOR SHOTS A CAPTAIN.

## LONDON, Sept. 17.

During a sitting of the Court of Honour of Landwehr officers at Berlin, Captain Westerhagen slapped the face of Professor Maas, the well-known painter, whom he accused of slandering.  
Maas shot Westerhagen through the heart, killing him instantaneously.

## REORGANIZATION OF THE CHINESE CABINET OFFICE.

The Premier is of the opinion that since we have decided to adopt the Cabinet System in the Government, the Cabinet Office will have to bear the entire responsibility as an Executive Department. In the past, the Cabinet Office has been used simply as a kind of intermediary, transmitting the messages and documents handed by the President to the various Ministers. Premier Huang has decided to change this passive attitude, and turn the Cabinet Office into an active organ that will actually transact the business of the nation. The Cabinet Office shall express its opinion in clear-cut terms upon any matter which is referred to it. There are not sufficient members on the Secretariat staff to carry on the business satisfactorily, and Premier Huang proposed to increase the number to ten, each to attend to the affairs of one of the Ministries. The number of Senior Clerks and Councilors will also be proportionally increased in order to ensure efficiency. Amendments on the Cabinet Office Staff Regulations will be taken up in a bill to be introduced to the Parliament. —Peking Daily News.

## COLLAR STUD MYSTERY.

## LATEST DEVICE OF THE LONDON SHOP WINDOW.

The men of London are becoming confirmed shop-gazers. Until recent years the women held all records of endurance in this pastime, but nowadays they are seriously rivaled by the menfolk.  
There is a natural explanation of this change, for there never was a time when the shop windows offered the varied entertainment that they do to-day. Stock appears to take a secondary place in the modern scheme of window dressing. Recently, for example, a crowd of men assembled outside a City window in which a collar stud was mysteriously flitting across a sheet of plate glass. It moved to and fro in no definite path, apparently at its own sweet will, and any who were the conjurers as to what could be the controlling power. The stud, it appears, was the sport of an ingeniously contrived magnetic apparatus concealed under the glass.

Not so long ago in a Charing Cross-road window a number of electric lamps were seen to be revolving around a pillar, although unconnected with wires or other supports.  
All sorts of articles can be made to dance about in this way, and many of the shop windows of London are soon to be filled with this mystifying apparatus.

## DISAPPEARANCE OF JAPANESE TAPESTRY.

With reference to the report from Vladivostok that two packages of valuable tapestry, presented by the Japanese Government to the Palace of Peace at the Hague were stolen during transit on the trans-Siberian Railway, "an authority in the Foreign Office" is quoted as stating that the goods were despatched on the 21st July, and the Foreign Office received a telegram from the Japanese Consul at Moscow to the effect that the goods passed there on August 6th. Although the goods were scheduled to arrive at the Hague on August 10th or 11th, no news of their arrival has been received from the Japanese Legation in Holland up to the present, but the Government is hopeful of receiving a letter containing this information. As the Palace of Peace was opened on the 22nd, it is conjectured that if the tapestry had not arrived by that date the Japanese Legation would have addressed a telegraphic inquiry to the home Government. In the absence of any such information, the authorities are inclined to the view that the goods arrived at the Hague in safety. To make sure, however, the Foreign Office has sent a telegram of inquiry to the Japanese Legation in Holland and it is hoped to get the truth in a few days.

The deficiency in weight of one package (amounting to 22lbs) is attributed by the Japanese to the wood of the case shrinking in transit.

## THE FORGERY OF CHINESE NOTES.

In connection with the rumour that Mr. Anzaki, Chief of the Metropolitan Police, had been arrested in the forger's office of the Police Bureau, it is implied, the *Yoraku* quotes Mr. Anzaki as denying the statement. He says:  
"As regards this affair one Furukawa once paid a visit and told me that he was contemplating the manufacture of paper-money at the request of the Canton Government, and that he was assisted by Dr. Koga, who had studied the matter very closely, that it was not objectionable from a legal point of view. Dr. Koga, however, advised him to inform the Chief of the Metropolitan Police of the undertaking beforehand. On learning this, I replied that whatever Dr. Koga's opinion might be, the Chinese would cause trouble for the Japanese Government, and in view of the seriousness of the project I cautioned him to study the matter circumspcctly. I have never seen him since then, and was therefore under the impression that the idea had been given up. Under these circumstances, the suggestion against me comes as a disagreeable surprise. As to the report that desperate efforts are being made to hush up the affair, there is no truth whatever. Unless the fullest investigation is made fairly and impartially cleared up, the reputation of this country will be at stake; therefore, we are putting forth our best efforts to ascertain the true facts of the case." —Japan Dispatch.

## THE FOREIGN CLUBS OF LONDON.

## JAPAN.

BY JUDITH M. PRICE.

"When we return to London after having once lived here we feel quite like coming home again. This is what all Japanese say when they cross the Channel and see the white cliffs of England, especially if they have been to another country for a short time."

I was seated at dinner in the delightful club of the Nihon-jin-Kwai in Mortimer-street, W., and these friendly sentiments were uttered by my host, the courteous secretary, Mr. Kuniyoshi Takayama.

I had asked him how Japanese people liked living in England, and this was his somewhat unexpected reply. He added that they might have found it difficult to get accustomed to English ways at first, but once they did they ended by really liking them.

Thus encouraged, I had no hesitation in tackling the quaint repast spread before me, which was served up in real Japanese fashion and with chopsticks neatly done up in tissue paper, like straws for an American drink. One might easily have fancied oneself in the Yaman restaurant in Tokyo. A whole array of small china dishes filled with mysterious compound awaited me. Although I am an old traveler, I couldn't have put a name to one of them, nor did I know which particular one I was supposed to start. But I thought of the maxim, "When in doubt, follow your partner's lead," and waited. Then my host carefully removed his chopsticks from their envelope and commenced skillfully on what looked like a small basin of fish soup. I remembered how, when in China, I had attempted to use chopsticks, and gave it up as an almost impossible feat of juggling. Noticing my hesitation, my friend smilingly rang for me to be supplied with knives, spoons, and forks, which, out of deference to barbaric Western custom, were kept in reserve.

## GO AN YOU PLEASE.

I felt somewhat embarrassed at first as I noted that at all the adjoining tables chopsticks were exclusively used. A Japanese dinner is a go-as-you-like affair, and so long as you do justice to what is served before you your host is satisfied. I needed no further instruction. The aroma of the different viands was most appetizing, and I don't think the chef could complain of any lack of appreciation on my part.  
"Well," a very favourite drink in Japan, made from rice, and tasting like mahogany, I must be drunk at just the right temperature, or it gets in your head. Although I enjoyed the dinner very much, to my host's satisfaction, he explained that every four months or so the club received a large consignment of preserved food from Japan, and thus were always able to serve up Japanese lunches and dinners, members coming for their favourite dishes, and they had Japanese cooks over specially. No European dishes were ever cooked in the club. "Any Japanese gentleman who requires English food need not come here," I was told.

It was a pleasant experience to sit down to a dinner thoroughly Japanese in surroundings typically English. Smart and good-looking English waitresses served us instead of Japanese boys as one would have expected.

"We have a Japanese steward and head waiter and three Japanese cooks," my host explained.

## JAPANESE GAMES.

After dinner, which, as may be imagined from the length of the menu, lasted a considerable time, and which had finished with tea, we adjourned to the smoking-room. "Shogi" and "Go," the two most popular games in Japan, and which somewhat resemble draughts, were being played in one corner, whilst in another a studious-looking youth was wrestling with a "patience problem." Many of the members play bridge and "go hundred," an American game. But no gambling is allowed. "It is against our principles. In Japan one is put in prison if caught playing for money."

"What are the favourite drinks?" I asked.  
"Well, the Japanese don't drink very much, but the drinks are larger beer, whisky and soda. Tea—in fact, the same as in any ordinary club. We have only 100 towns and 60 country members. All are Japanese, and are mostly naval and military officers on the staff of the Embassy or Consulate. If it were not for the assistance of the Ambassador, the Yokohama Specie Bank, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and the Japanese firms in the City, who between them subscribe towards the upkeep, we could not keep the club going. For the subscription is only 15s. a quarter, while rent and taxes come to £750. For our old premises in King-street, Covent Garden, we only paid £200 a year."

## THE LOVE OF THE SEA.

In the kitchen everything was exquisitely clean, and there was a big show of Japanese blue china. Even the gas-stove was constructed on Japanese lines. In the store-room, quite a small warehouse, were hundreds of tins of provisions with weird names, such delicacies as stewed walrus, sweet matstaki, fish, abalone, dried chrysanthemums, unagi, and boiled buri. My host informed me that I had had several of these dainties at dinner. I wondered if a peculiar taste in my mouth meant stewed whale.

From the store we proceeded to the committee room, which was, really, only part of the premises in the last Japanese in appearance. Then we adjourned to my friend's apartment, which, to my surprise, we found up like a ship's state room, with bunk and all complete.

"It saves space," he explained, "and also reminds me of the sea. I was a purser on a Nippon Yusen Kaisha boat for five years, and at the Tientsin office two years. I love the sea, and hope to get back to it again some day, as I've almost had enough of club life."

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

HIS remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough. It has been a household name for the young and old for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## Lane, Crawford &amp; Co.

## BILLIARD TABLES RECOVERED

AND RETAINS OF ALL KINDS CARRIED OUT BY

## EXPERT WORKMEN.

## OLD CUSHIONS

RE-MODELLED

## NEW, LOW, FAST, STYLE.

## BILLIARD CLOTHS, BALLS, CUES

AND ALL ACCESSORIES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

CONSCIENCE STRICKEN JUDGE.

CAMPAIGN TO BRING ABOUT A PEACEFUL REVOLUTION.

A small, dark man, with luminous eyes set in an intellectual face, has arrived in England on a mission which, if all he hopes of it comes true, will be the prelude to a peaceful revolution.

Throughout Italy he is known as Umamo—writer, philanthropist, enthusiast. His real name he wishes never to hear again, as it belongs to a part of his life which he wants to forget.

Twelve years ago Umamo was a judge in the Italian High Court of Criminal Jurisdiction, and in the usual course of events he would be at the present time a member of the Court of Appeal. But his conscience became troublesome. As he told a "Daily News" interviewer, he found it impossible to blame those who broke the law; they were simply the victims of evil governments.

Through up his position, he dedicated the remainder of his life to propagating what he regards as the gospel of a "positive" religion and a "positive" science of government; and it is with the object of calling an international conference to discuss the latter side of the campaign that he has now come to England.

"Hitherto," he said, "all government has been empirical and opportunistic. Yet government is really a matter of science, and has positive underlying principles. How splendid a thing it would be if England, the motherland of liberty, were also to prove the birthplace of these principles, which, once stated and accepted, would prove an incalculable boon to humanity."

Umamo has such entire faith in his idea that he believes the mere enunciation of these "positive principles" at the international congress of wise men would convert Mr. Asquith to female suffrage, change the militant into peaceful port-papaverists, abolish war, and wipe out despotism.

## LOVE POTIONS.

The Piacenza police have arrested a woman named Giuseppina Raggiotti, who has amassed considerable wealth from the sale of love potions.

One of her principal sources of profit arose from her trade in olive leaves, which she sold at ninepence each. Twenty of these were bought at a time by each of her clients, who burned one of the leaves daily in order to retain the affections of an erring husband.

The woman admitted that she sold on an average ten large bundles of these leaves monthly, the leaves being sent to order in different parts of the country.

The profitable nature of the business may be judged from the fact that Raggiotti owns a mansion at Florence, a villa near Civita Vecchia, and a large rural estate.

## REMEMBER THE NAME

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known medicine for diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps or pains in the stomach. For any need it some time. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

For Freight &amp; further particulars, apply to

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## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transshipment at CAIRO, SUEZ, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

AND "AFRICAN LINE,"

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

Steamer from Hongkong, On or about Connecting at Calcutta, with on or about

G. APCAR Sept. 17. "UMHLOTI" 6th Oct.

DILWARA Sept. 23. "UMKULI" 3rd Nov.

FOOKSANG Sept. 30.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI

(SOUTH SEA MAIL &amp; S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sailing

S.S. RIOJUN MARU, For Singapore, Batavia, Samarang &amp; Sourabaya. 22nd Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to

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## MARINE MOTORS FOR

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LOWEST PRICES &amp; FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO

DODWELL &amp; Co., Ltd.,

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## OREGON PINE LUMBER

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

## UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.,

General Managers.

## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1895)

This old-established and world-renowned Society issues policies under all the best and modern methods of Life Assurance to meet varying circumstances.

For prospectus and full particulars apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE DISTILLERS COMPANY'S

DRY AND OLD TOM

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## SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the dates named—

STEAMERS	TO	REMARKS
ANGEL, MOJI, KOBE	SYRIA	About 12th Sept.
YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. R. LONGDEN, R.N.R.	12th Sept.
CHINA	Capt. C. H. S. TUCKER, R.N.R.	25th Sept.
AFRICA	Capt. G. J. CONNELL	Noon, 27th Sept.
AFRICA	Capt. D. ASHLEY	About 1st Oct.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

M. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL  
STEAMSHIP LINE.  
VIA VANCOUVER AND  
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, AND QUEBEC.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR VANCOUVER	FOR LIVERPOOL
From Hongkong, Wed. Sept. 24.	From Quebec, Fri. Oct. 24.
EMPEROR OF INDIA, Wed. Oct. 8.	EMPEROR OF BRITAIN, Fri. Oct. 21.

Steamships leave HONGKONG, at 12.00 Noon.

The 'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA' and 'EMPEROR OF ASIA' are new quadruple screw 20 knot turbine steamers of 16,500 tons gross—the finest, fastest and most spacious on the Pacific.

All passengers of the Company's Pacific Coast and passenger steamers of the Atlantic Coast are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Each steamship 'Empress' connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as above. The 'Empress of Japan' and 'Empress of Ireland' are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

## PASSENGER RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON.

First Class, 1st Cabin, 2nd Cabin, 3rd Cabin, 4th Cabin, 5th Cabin, 6th Cabin, 7th Cabin, 8th Cabin, 9th Cabin, 10th Cabin, 11th Cabin, 12th Cabin, 13th Cabin, 14th Cabin, 15th Cabin, 16th Cabin, 17th Cabin, 18th Cabin, 19th Cabin, 20th Cabin, 21st Cabin, 22nd Cabin, 23rd Cabin, 24th Cabin, 25th Cabin, 26th Cabin, 27th Cabin, 28th Cabin, 29th Cabin, 30th Cabin, 31st Cabin, 32nd Cabin, 33rd Cabin, 34th Cabin, 35th Cabin, 36th Cabin, 37th Cabin, 38th Cabin, 39th Cabin, 40th Cabin, 41st Cabin, 42nd Cabin, 43rd Cabin, 44th Cabin, 45th Cabin, 46th Cabin, 47th Cabin, 48th Cabin, 49th Cabin, 50th Cabin, 51st Cabin, 52nd Cabin, 53rd Cabin, 54th Cabin, 55th Cabin, 56th Cabin, 57th Cabin, 58th Cabin, 59th Cabin, 60th Cabin, 61st Cabin, 62nd Cabin, 63rd Cabin, 64th Cabin, 65th Cabin, 66th Cabin, 67th Cabin, 68th Cabin, 69th Cabin, 70th Cabin, 71st Cabin, 72nd Cabin, 73rd Cabin, 74th Cabin, 75th Cabin, 76th Cabin, 77th Cabin, 78th Cabin, 79th Cabin, 80th Cabin, 81st Cabin, 82nd Cabin, 83rd Cabin, 84th Cabin, 85th Cabin, 86th Cabin, 87th Cabin, 88th Cabin, 89th Cabin, 90th Cabin, 91st Cabin, 92nd Cabin, 93rd Cabin, 94th Cabin, 95th Cabin, 96th Cabin, 97th Cabin, 98th Cabin, 99th Cabin, 100th Cabin.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
AMSTERDAM, LONDON	YOKOHAMA MARU	WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept.
ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID	HIRANO MARU	WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATON	SAITO MARU	TUESDAY, 23rd Sept.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU	TUESDAY, 7th Oct.
Kobe & Yokohama	KAMO MARU	THURSDAY, 25th Sept.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	KUMANO MARU	WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept.
VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	INABA MARU	WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND INABA MARU	YOKOHAMA MARU	TUESDAY, 23rd Sept.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND KAMAKURA MARU	KAMAKURA MARU	THURSDAY, 18th Sept.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND KAMAKURA MARU	KAMAKURA MARU	THURSDAY, 18th Sept.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND KAMAKURA MARU	KAMAKURA MARU	THURSDAY, 18th Sept.

## REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING 1st JUNE, ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1913.

Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st class \$135	\$122	\$108	\$95.
2nd class \$81	\$75	\$65	\$57.

With option of Mail between Steamer's calling Ports in Japan.

For further information apply to

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Phone No. 292.

## "HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY"

BY H. L. O. GARRETT.

It is a re-echo of a series of articles that appeared in the

CHINA MAIL

Price 50 cents

## SHIPPING

## THE PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONGOLIA	MANCHURIA	KOREA	SIBERIA
27,000 tons, twin screw.	12,000 tons, twin screw.	12,000 tons, twin screw.	12,000 tons, twin screw.
Also 11,000 tons, China, 10,000 tons, and 8,000 tons.			

**SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.**

Electric Fans, Swimming Tank, Orchestra, Amusements, Wireless, Telegraphy, Submarine Signal Service and Bilge Keels, Cuisine under personal supervision of Mr. V. Moroni, one of the World's most famous caterers.

THE COST by the route to London with its untraded opportunities is £7.10s. for a return ticket £120. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £20 to London return ticket £200 and to San Francisco £20. SPECIAL RATES for Army and Navy Officers, Diplomats, Consular and Civil Service on application.

**STEAMERS:**

STEAMERS	DATE	TIME
KOKKA	18,000	SATURDAY, 20th Sept., at 1 p.m.
SIBERIA	12,000	SATURDAY, 20th Sept., at 1 p.m.
CHINA	12,000	TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at 1 p.m.
MANCHURIA	12,000	TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at 1 p.m.
NILE	12,000	TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at 1 p.m.

For San Francisco via Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama and Honolulu.

Intermediate Steamers.

Passengers holding through tickets have the privilege of travelling by rail between Kobe and Yokohama free of charge.

**HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.**

FROM HONGKONG	ARRIVE MANILA	FROM MANILA	ARRIVE HONGKONG
Oct. 10	Oct. 10	Sept. 20	Sept. 20
Oct. 12	Oct. 12	Sept. 22	Sept. 22
Oct. 14	Oct. 14	Sept. 24	Sept. 24
Oct. 16	Oct. 16	Sept. 26	Sept. 26
Oct. 18	Oct. 18	Sept. 28	Sept. 28
Oct. 20	Oct. 20	Sept. 30	Sept. 30
Oct. 22	Oct. 22	Oct. 2	Oct. 2
Oct. 24	Oct. 24	Oct. 4	Oct. 4
Oct. 26	Oct. 26	Oct. 6	Oct. 6
Oct. 28	Oct. 28	Oct. 8	Oct. 8
Oct. 30	Oct. 30	Oct. 10	Oct. 10

K. C. MORTON, Agent.

Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE

TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE STEAMERS

OHIO MARU, SHINYO MARU & TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 Knots. Displacement 22,000 Tons.

AND THE TWIN SCREW S.S. NIPPON MARU & HONGKONG MARU INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS

Speed 18 Knots. Displacement 11,000 Tons.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
Hongkong Maru	S. Togo	Friday, 19th Sept., at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	THURSDAY, 25th SEPT., at Noon.
OHIO MARU	W. W. Green	FRIDAY, 17th OCT., at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	G. Stevens	WEDNESDAY, 10th NOV., at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 11th NOV., at Noon.

The S.S. HONGKONG MARU will be despatched for San Francisco, via Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu, on FRIDAY, the 19th Sept., at Noon.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

In connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TERUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.

The only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

The Steamers:

ANYO MARU, BUYO MARU & KIYO MARU.

Fly between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE & VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING
Anyo Maru	10,500	Saturday, 4th Oct., at Noon.
Anyo Maru	10,500	WEDNESDAY, 3rd DEC., at Noon.
KIYO MARU	11,500	THURSDAY, 5th FEB., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with Japanese Government WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS, TELEPHONE and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL FARES — TO OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, members of the CIVIL & CONSULAR SERVICES and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST ALBANS	Sept. 20.	Sept. 19th, at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	Oct. 11.	Oct. 10th, at 11 a.m.
ALDENHAM	Nov. 1.	Oct. 31st, at 11 a.m.
EMPIRE	Nov. 11.	Nov. 21st, at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO

Agents.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-ROUTE CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST-Class, fastest and most luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & EPOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 to 10 Days).

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	DATE	TIME
HAIYANG	Capt. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY	19th Sept., at 11 a.m.
HAICHING	Capt. W. C. Pasmore	WEDNESDAY	23rd Sept., at 11 a.m.
HAITAN	Capt. J. S. Pasmore	FRIDAY	25th Sept., at 11 a.m.

HAIMUN, Capt. J. W. Evans, THURSDAY, 18th Sept., at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAFAIR & CO

Agents.

## SHIPPING

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SAIGON	Kwangsang	Sept. 18, Daylight.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	Suwaykian	Sept. 18, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	Sept. 18, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KALAN	Sept. 20, Midnight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINWA	Sept. 23, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAUWAI & TIENTSIN	SHICHOW	Sept. 26, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	ICHOW	Sept. 25, at 4 p.m.

**DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER.**—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANTU'.

**MANILA LINE.** Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinshu', 'Taming', & 'Tan' Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Tan'.

**SHANGHAI LINE.** The Twin Steamers 'Anhui', 'Chenan', 'Linnan', and the S.S. 'Luchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

**REDUCED FARES:** Single \$45 Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 33.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANDAKAN	MAUSANG	THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	FRIDAY, Sept. 19, at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 20, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	MAUSANG	FRIDAY, Sept. 26, at Noon.
MANILA	LUONGSANG	SATURDAY, Sept. 27, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOSANG	TUESDAY, Sept. 30, at 2 p.m.

**RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.** (Occupying 24 days).

THE Steamers 'Autumn', 'Nansang' & 'Fooking' leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the 'Kwangsing', 'Jong Yung' and 'Sungang' leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei & Tsingtau.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantan, Lahad Datar, Singapore, Ipoh, Seremban, Jelebu and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 215.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

**EASTWARD**

The S.S. 'FULTA', 4154 tons gross, Capt. Chidly, will be despatched for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji on the 19th September at 4 p.m., taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

For Freight & Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
LONDON & ANTWERP	'BADNOSHIRE'	12th October.
LONDON & ANTWERP	'VESTAL A'	18th October.
LONDON & ANTWERP	'DEN OF RUTHVEN'	26th October.

**NEW TRANS-PACIFIC 'SHIRE' AND 'GLEN' JOINT SERVICE.**

STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND	'DEN OF GLAMIS' 23rd September.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND	'DEN OF AIRLIE' 18th November.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND	'MUNDOU' 14th December.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

**EASTWARD.**

S.S. 'JELUNGA', 5,500 tons, Captain Sullivan, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 21st September.

S.S. 'JAPAN', 6,013 tons, Capt. Eddon, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 26th September.

**WESTWARD**

S.S. 'G. APCAR', 6,000 tons, Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 17th September.

S.S. 'DILWARA', 5,878 tons, Capt. Barage, will be despatched as above on 22nd September.

The above Steamers have excellent accommodation for







